LIST

Between 1,000 and 3,000 Lives Lost at Galveston.

HUNDREDS OF BODIES FOUND.

A Large Part of the City Destroyed-Its People in Need.

Relief Expeditions Unable to Reach Galveston -Only Guesses So Far at the Loss of Life There and in the Surrounding Cities-The Water Three Feet Deep at the Highest Point of the City-Hardly a House Lets Habitable-The Inhabitants in Great Need Fresh Water and Medicines Southern Pacific Wharf Improvements Swept Away-The Property Loss Will Amount to Millions-Gov. Sayers Calls for Aid and Receives Quick Responses Hetty Green's Son Safe-Many Small Towns Destroyed or Injured by the Hurricane,

Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.-The tempest flood, which swept over Galveston the coast country of Texas on Saturday and Saturday night, is probably greatest disaster of the century. The dead of Galveston will number a thousand. the number of dead in the coast country will not be known for several days, or it may be a week, but as each small town is heard from the story is of three dead, five dead, ten dead. fifteen dead, and so on. The settlements far from the more easily reached towns are as yet

The property loss is incalculable. Galveston is practically in ruins. I was commissioned by the Mayor and Citizens' Committee to get to where I could communicate with the outside world, and after telling of the disaster to ask the people in the charity of their sympathetic hearts to do all in their power to succor the survivors. The State of Texas will act through Gov. Sayers, but the disaster is so appalling and the money loss so great that the aid of the people of all the Union may be needed.

TROUSANDS OF HOUSES DESTROYED.

It is estimated that between four and five shousend buildings in Galveston have been estroyed Of those that stand many will To pury the dead will be a task of governi days.

The whole south side of the city from end to end was stripped of every vestige of habitation from the shore line to a point 1,000 feet north. Few, if any, buildings escaped injury. The dead from the graves were washed up and cast littered with corpses, while eight ocean steam ers and many small craft were torn from their moorings and lie stranded miles away from the city. It will be a month, perhaps, before a train can reach Galveston and all communication will have to be by boat.

The wreck of Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can nately describe its intensity, and by a flood hich turned the city into a raging sea. The Weather Bureau records show that the wind had a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour then the wind-measuring instrument blew away; it is impossible to tell what was the maxi-

The storm began at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. Previous to that a great storm had been raging in the Gulf and the tide was very and was in direct opposition to the gale from the Gulf. While the storm in the Gulf piled the water upon the beach side of the city the north wind piled the water from the bay on the bay part of the city.

About noon it became evident that the city was going to be visited with disaster. Hundreds of residences along the beach front were hurriedly abandoned, and the families fied to dwellings in the higher portions of the city. Every home was opened to the refugees, black or white. The wind was rising constantly and it rained in torrents The wind was so fierce that the rain cut like a knife

THE CITY SUBMERGED.

By 3 o'clock the waters of the bay and Gulf met and by dark the entire city was submerged The flooding of the electric light and gas plants left the city in darkness. To go upon the streets was to court death. The wind was then at cyclonic height. Roofs, cisterns, portions of buildings, telegraph poles and walls were falling, and the noise of the wind and the crashing of falling buildings was terrifying. The wind and the waters rose steadily from

dark until 1 45 on Sunday morning. During all this time the people of Galveston

were like rats in traps. The highest portion of the city was four or five feet under water, while in the great majority of cases the streets were submerged to a depth of ten feet. To cave a house was to drown. To remain was to court death in the wreckage,

Such a night of agony was possibly never equalled by people of modern times. Without apparent reason the water suddenly began to subside at 1:45 A. M. Within twenty minutes t had gone down two feet, and before daylight the streets were practically freed of the flood

THOUSANDS OF LIVES LOST.

A Large Part of Galveston Destroyed-Gov. Sayers's Relief Work.

AUSTIN, Tex. Sept. 10.-Direct communicaa was had to-day with people residing at points on the mainland not far from Galston and with refugees who had just reached the mainland by means of boats from the stormstricken city, but none of them could give any ant of the destruction wrought by the terrific hurricane and the mountains

of water from the Gulf nor could they give nate as to be able to get into the business portion any accurate estimate of the number of lives of the city and seek refuge in the more sublost in the disaster. All that is known certainly at this time is that a large part of the city has been completely destroyed and that scores of bodies have already been recovered from the beach on the mainland, where they were swept by the tide, and that many other bodies are

to be seen floating in the waters of the bay. No record even has been kept of the number of bodies recovered. The rescuing parties are operating at widely scattered points along the beach and are taking charge of the bodies independently of one another until the work has progressed further. It is reported that at one point more than two hundred bodies of women and children were recovered.

Telegrams to Gov. Sayers from persons who have just reached the mainland from Galveston stimate the total loss of life at from 1,000 to 3,000 persons. The city presents a desolated appearance. There is hardly a house in the town that is habitable. Many large manufacturing structures and scores of handsome eddences went down under the force of the The great wharf improvements undertaken by the Southern Pacific, which were the pride of the late C. P. Huntington, were swep away and the loss will reach an immense sum. The total loss of property in Galveston and on Galveston Island will reach into the millions. The railroads entering Galveston suffered

MRASURES FOR RELIEF.

Immediately upon being informed of the situation at Galveston this morning Gov. Sayers took steps to afford relief to the destitute He issued an appeal by wire to the Mayors of towns and cities and to county Judges throughout the State calling upon them to raise money, food and clothing for the sufferers This appeal has already been responded to liberally and it is thought that the wants of the destitute will soon be relieved. According to instructions from the Secre-

tary of War, 50,000 rations and 1,000 tents will be shipped from Fort Sam Houston to Galveston to-morrow. If necessary, boats will be provided to remove the refugees from Galveston Island to the mainland, where they will be more accessible and will have better attention, Telegrams of sympathy were received by Sayers from people in all parts of the State and country, and offers of help were freely made. In less than forty minutes five carloads of provisions were contributed for the sufferers by the people of Dallas. The citizens of Sherman contributed more than \$1,000, and in Waco \$500 was raised in a few minutes. All the money was forwarded to Gov. Sayers, and he in turn sent it to the relief committees.

The following telegram from Gov. Charles

8. Thomas of Colorado was received: "The people of Colorado extend to the be reaved and unfortunate people of Galveston their sincere sympathy. In the matter of aid and sistance we are at your command."

Mayor S. H. Brashear of Houston telegraphed that help should come quickly as the worst is to be expected from Galveston. Adjutant-General Thomas Scurry went to Houston this morning by direction of Gov. Sayers and made a futile effort to reach Galveston to-day. He elegraphed the Governor as follows:

GALVESTON'S DEPLORABLE STATE "Conditions at Galveston deplorable. Water three feet in Tremont Hotel, highest point in city, and six feet on Market street. Small houses nearly demolished. Poor people crying for food. The Tremont Hotel is crowded

with people who had no food nor water since

yesterday. Every house in Galveston is dame

ged. Relief is needed in both food and water. No communications can be had with Galveston. The telegraph offices throughout the State are deluged with messages for people at Galveston sent by friends and relatives anxious as to their safety. These messages are being transmitted to Houston from which place they will be forwarded to Galveston as soon as com-

THOUSANDS MAY HAVE PERISHED

Gov. Sayers to-day received a telegram from Henry Spillane, who had just reached Houston from Galveston by boat, stating that the loss of life in Galveston was in the eral thousands. All the south side of the city for three blocks in is completely destroyed. Millions of dollars' worth of property on the

water front is wrecked. The Government works at Fort San Jacinto are gone and it is reported that many soldiers were drowned while engaged in escuing women and children. There is hardly

a habitable house or business block in the city Efforts to get relief to the storm-swept island were made throughout the day yesterday, but all proved futile. A relief train on the Gulf, Colorado and Sante Fé line got within six miles of Virginia Point, the station on the main line nearest to the island. Here the waters of the bay were lashing the newly formed beach and on the shore were lying the dead bodie of victims of the terrible flood in the city of

BEACH STREWN WITH BODIES

A despatch was received here last night stating that over 200 bodies were counted by this relief expedition and that many of them were recovered. There were women and children among them, which fact indicated that they came from the residence district of the city. The beach was also strewn with wreckage, consisting of household furniture, parts of buildings and dead bodies of domestic animals. The relief expedition could accomplish nothing and had to turn back

The four bridges across the bay, connecting the island with the mainland, are gone, and it will be some time after the water subsides be fore communication, except by boat, can be

had with the wrecked city.

At daylight this morning, many relief expeditions were to set out with a view of getting to the island and rendering such aid as might be possible to the sufferers. Search was also begun all along the beach, on the mainland for the bodies as they washed ashore, and provision was made for holding these for

identification and burial. It had been long predicted that Galvesto would suffer severely from overflow from the sea. The fact that the town of Indianola, on the Texas coast, was completely washed away and several hundred persons drowned in 1886 had caused many to believe that a similar fate might come to Galveston. There have been many severe storms on the coast before this, however, and they did so little damage that the residents of Galveston no longer feared them.

VIOLENCE OF THE STORM

The present storm lasted much longer and was of a more severe character than any storm of previous years. Beginning late on Saturday, it filled the island with water in an incredibly short space of time, and kept piling it up until the whole city was inundated. Added to this flood was a terrific hurricane that literally swept buildings off their founda-

As the storm gathered in force, thousands of the inhabitants left their city homes and gathered on the highest point of the island, where they were huddled together like sheep all through the night and during the greater part of the day. Many persons were so fortu-

Faster Than Ever to California.

The "Overland Limited" leaves Chicago 6:30 P. M. daily. Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line arrives San Francisco 5:15 P. M. third day. Drawing room sleeping cars without change; buffet, library car (with barber). All meals a la carte. Tickets and information at Chicago and Northwestern office, 461 Broadway.—Ade.

ESTIMATES OF LOSSES.

Information from coast points and interior points to-day fixes the loss of life and property as follows:

At Galveston, from 1,000 to 3,000 lives lost: lists of the missing are now being made up by relief committees, but it may be another day before they are anything like complete. loss of property on Galveston Island, inchiding the city, will aggregate many millions of dollars, and nothing like an accurate estimate can be made at this time.

At Texas City many houses were blown down in the town, and in the adjacent country it is known that fifteen lives were lost in that immediate section, and the number will probably exceed that estimate.

The town of Alvin, which was a prosperous place of about 2,000 inhabitants, situated in the midst of the great fruit country between Galveston and Houston, was entirely swep away. Every building in the place is either razed to the ground or so badly wrecked as to be uninhabitable. Seven lives were lost here. Thousands of acres of fruit trees were ruined.

OTHER TOWNS DAMAGED OR DESTROYED. The little town of Hitchcock was wiped out of existence, but it is reported that all the inhabitants escaped with their lives. A number

were injured by flying timbers. The great sugar plantations in the lower coast counties were completely wrecked. Sugar refineries costing small fortunes and valuable plantation buildings were blown down. At Sugarland the large plantation buildings and paper mills of Col. Cunningham were destroyed. and the loss is estimated at \$3,000,000. Col. Cunningham's plantation was one of the largest and contained some of the finest buildings in

the South. One-half of the town of Wallar was destroyed the total number of houses wrecked at that place being seventy-two. The losses at that place will aggregate \$300,000. One person was killed and several injured by flying

The town of Rosenberg was partly destroyed and three persons were killed.

The coast city of Seabrooke, which is a popresort, was almost destroyed. Three lives were lost. The inhabitants of this town saved themselves from the flood by fleeing to

A report from Quintana says that the town was destroyed, a number of lives being lost. None of the houses in the little town of Pearl, n the centre of the coast fruit region, is standng No lives were lost. Every building in the town of Alto Lome

was wrecked, but no lives were lost. In the town of Altair a score of houses were estroyed.

All the houses in the town of Clodine, a small station near Houston, were razed to the ground by the hurricane, but the inhabitants escaped. MORE LOSS OF LIPE.

Many houses were blown down in Richmond and several lives were lost. The State normal school for colored children at Prairie View was damaged to the extent of

probably \$20,000. All the buildings were un-At Hempstead, Waco, Elgin, Bastrop, Chappell Hill, Brenham and other places many

buildings were blown down and houses un roofed. No casualties are reported. At Morgan's Point several buildings were destroyed and two lives were lost.

There was great damage to property at Mis-ouri City. Four persons were killed at this

At Bryan many buildings were unroofed

nd one person was injured. The town of Angleton suffered great damage Three persons were killed there. The town of Fulshear felt the full force of the storm, more than sixty houses being blown

lown and one person killed At Village Mills in Hardin county much property was destroyed, but no lives were lost,

Several small buildings at Sabine Pass were washed away. A number of residences were blown down t Smithville.

East Benard, a thriving town in the midst of the rice-growing section of east Texas, is wiped out of existence. Three persons were killed. Most of the town of Dickinson was destroyed and six persons were killed.

Many buildings were destroyed at Genoa Webster, Clear Cleek, Virginia Point and other

PATHWAY OF THE STORM.

The Weather Bureau Notes Its Progress From the Lesser Antilles. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. Storm Bulletin No. 1 on the West Indian hurricane of Sept. 1-10, issued by Chief Moore of the Weather Bureau,

"Several times during the present summer there have been indications over the Lesser Antilles of the possible development of one of those tropical storms which are the most dreaded characteristics of the locality and season, but it was not until the first day of the present month that the particular storm under discussion assumed definite formation and progressive movement. It is true that for two days previous falling pressure and some abnormal movement of the cirrus clouds had given slight premonitory signs of the approach-ing disturbance, but not more than on many previous occasions, and two days passed before the assurance came that a tropical storm was

really in progress. "On the morning of Sept. 1 the storm was central south of the island of Santo Domingo, in about latitude 15 degrees north and longitude 70 degrees west. It moved slowly northwestward, and by the morning of the 4th it was apparently central south of the middle Cuban coast, in about latitude 22 degrees north and longitude 81 degrees west. Previous to this time the pressure had been falling steadily but slowly as the centre of disturbance advanced, but there were simply torrential rains, without destructive winds. During the 4th, however, the direction changed to a more northerly course, the pressure began to decrease more rapidly and the winds to increase in force, and by the morning of the 5th the centre had passed over western Cuba to the channel between Havana and Key West,

the channel between Havana and Key West, causing high winds over western Cuba and extreme southern Florida.

"At this time it became necessary to determine, if possible, the future course of the storm, as its centre was now near the place where a recurving to the north-northeastward was probable. Decreasing pressure over the interior of the country east of the Mississippi River indicated that a path would be opened northward along the Atlantic Coast, and warnings and advisory messages to that effect were accordingly issued. At the same time barometric conditions over the Northwest were such that, with a rapid eastward movement of the high area then covering that section, the tropical storm would be forced to continue in the direction which it then had and proceed over the Gulf of Mexico. To guard against every possible contingency advisory messages were also sent to all middle and west Gulf ports, giving full information concerning the movement of the storm centre and its possible extension to their territory.

"On the morning of the 6th the centre was

movement of the storm centre and its possible extension to their territory.

"On the morning of the 6th the centre was slightly north of Key West and northeast gales were general over southern Florida, Jupiter reporting a velocity of forty-eight miles por hour, and Key West one of forty miles. By the evening of the 6th the storm was near the Florida coast, a short distance south of Tampa. Then came a sharp turn to the west, and on the morning of the 7th it was in the Gulf of Mexico. apparently about 200 miles south of the Mississippi coast.

sippi coast.

Northerly gales were holding full sway over the middle Gulf coast, Port Eads, La., reporting a maximum velocity of fifty-sk miles an hour from the northeast. The storm warnings which had been displayed on the previous day, as far west as New Orleans, were now

extended along the Texas coast, and on the morning of the 4th the storm had nearly reached that locality. The coast of Texas was reached by the storm during the afternoon. At 3:40 P. M. Galveston reported a barometer reading of 29.22 inches, a wind velocity of forty-four miles an hour from the northeast, unprecedentedly heavy sea swell and high tide from the southeast, and about one-half the city streets under water. Since that time no communications have been received from any southeastern Texas points, except from the manager of the Western Union ceived from any southeastern lexas points, except from the manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Houston, Tex., who in response to a telegraphic request from the chief of the Weather Bureau stated in despatches sent on the 5th that no definite information could be obtained from Galveston, but that the losses of life and property were most appulling.

"After reaching the coast the storm's centre once more turned to the northward and continued through the State of Texas during Sunday, the 9th, with steadily decreasing intensity, although it caused high winds, which were a source of great danger to many growing crops. This morning the storm reached Oklahoma, but its destructive character is gone and it is now principally engaged in causing general rains in its vicinity."

HUNDREDS OF BODIES FOUND.

Dire Need of Fresh Medicines and Nurses Reported at Galveston.

Daltas, Tex., Sept. 10 .- At 6 o'clock this vening the Houston and Texas Central office in Dallas received a despatch from the headquarers of the company in Houston saying that couriers from relief parties sent forward to Galveston had sent back word that sixty bodies had been found in one block on Tremont street and 600 corpses had been gathered at one point and 400 were reported at another.

People were dying from injuries, sickness and lack of fresh water, and unless medicines fresh water and nurses were supplied soon the death list would be appalling.

More than 700 bodies are reported to have been picked up on the mainland in an advance of approximately twenty miles down the coast, The safety of Port Arthur and Sabine Pass was verified this evening in despatches from Resument and Orange. Relief movements have been started all over The Dallas municipal government

Texas.

to-day voted \$500 and fraternal orders and citizens generally contributed approximately \$10,000. A special train of relief forces with nedicines, food, &o., started for Galveston from Dailas to-night. In the party were doctors nurses, ministers and priests. At 7 P. M. W. C. Conner received attelegram from Rockport, sent by E. H. R. Green, son of

were safe at the Tarpon Club on St. Joseph Island: that no severe storm had been experienced on the Island or at Rockport. STORM NEWS IN WALL STREET.

Hetty Green of New York, that all persons

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Galveston Correspondent Describes the Situation There as He Sees It. E. L. Porch of Wells & Porch, the Galveston correspondents of the brokerage firm of J. S. Bache & Co., sent a private wire despatch to that firm vesterday afternoon from Houston, which contained these details of the disaster:

"I left Galveston Sunday at 11:30 with half a dozen others in a small launch. Arrived at Houston 3 A M. to-day. Large part of residence portion wrecked or badly damaged; ess portion badly damaged by loss of roofs, &c., but not many buildings collapsed, except sheds on water front. The wharves bemselves and bulkheads generally stood well. Elevators had tons blown off. Southern Pacific improvements not damaged as much as first

improvements not damaged as much as first thought. All four bridges to mainland down All rail communication cut off.

"Generally estimated when we left about 1,000 lives lost. Great velocity of the wind, blowing at one time over eighty miles as hour, chief cause of damage. Puorly constructed to escape from them would be drowned by the high water. Electric light, water and gas not working. Distress will be very great. All provisions except canned goods scarce. Greatest loss of life is in east end and along Guif front. The house where I lived, being fully three blocks from the beach, was the last house standing for nearly a mile up and down. Eight ocean steamers with cargo wrecked or aground."

wrecked or aground."

Prior to the receipt by J. S. Bache & Co. of this despatch, which arrived at 2:04 o'clock P. M. the firm at about 10:30 o'clock had received a brief despatch from Mr. Porch which stated that he and his partner, W. A. Wells, had both arrived safe and well at Houston, and accompanying this early despatch was an order for the purchase of cotton in the Liverpool market.

an order for the purchase of cotton in the large pool market.

It was announced in Wall Street yesterday that Jefferson Selizman, of J. & W. Selizman & Co., had contributed \$1,000 for the benefit of the sufferers by the Galveston floods and that the firm would act as agent in receiving mark contributions. such contributions.

THE STORM IN LOUISIANA.

Damage of 10 Per Cent. Done to the Rice Crop and Two Steamers Wrecked.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.-The estimated damage to the southwest Louisiana rice crop is 10 per cent., or \$400,000. No casualties have been reported. The mail boat Romeo was wrecked in the storm in Big Lake, but the crew and passengers were rescued. The steamer Emma Francis was wrecked in the river near Benas. At Port Eads, at the mouth of the Mississippi, all the houses were filled with water knee deep, doing great damage. The people sought refuge in the lighthouse and hotel

and all escaped.
Funds have been started by Mayor Capdeville, the Board of Trade and the New Orleans newspapers for the relief of the Galveston sufferers. The steamer Wilmot will leave with provisions to-night.

SHIPS IN THAT PELT THE CYCLONE Steamship Louisiana Saw Three Sailing Vessels Ashore.

The Cromwell Line steamship Louisians which arrived yesterday from New Orleans ran on Friday last into the cyclone that devastated the Texas coast. She was two days from port when the wild swirler struck her. The barometer fell to 28.75, and the ship was slowed down in the high seas. Capt, Halsey sighted a three-masted schooner ashore on the island of three-masted schooner ashore on the island of Tortugas, a bark aground north of Sombrero, and another bark stranded fifteen miles west of Carysfort, south of the Florida coast. The Louisiana sustained no damage.

The German steamship Hermann, under charter to the Ward Line, took the great blow in the Straits of Florida on Tuesday and pitched and rolled for two days. She shipped much water, but was undamaged.

Word From E. R. H. Green.

Mrs. Hetty Green received a telegram yester day saying that her son, E. R. H. Green, who lives in Texas, is safe in Terrell, an inland city outside of the course of the tornado. Some reports said that the Tarpon Club of Rockport, near Galveston, of which Mr. Green is President, was wrecked, and that the loss of life among the guests was heavy. Concerning this Mrs. Green has no information.

Help Offered by Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 10.- The following teleram was sent by Gov. Nash this morning to Gov. Joseph D. Sayers at Austin, Tex.:
"The people of Ohio deplore the great disaster which has come upon your people and upon their fellow-citizens of Texas. What can we do to help you and relieve the "GEORGE K. NASH, Governor."

The Merchant 'Association of this city tele-

graphed yesterday to the Mayor of Galveston and to the Governor of Texas offering to do anything in its power to aid the storm sufferers. James R. Keene on the Way Home From Europe.

SARATOGA, Sept. 10 .- It was announced here

to-night by Democrats conversant with his movements that James R. Keene, the great bear operator of Wall street, sailed from Liver-pool on Saturday for New York. Moraing. Noon and Night trains leave Grand Central Station, New York, by the New York Central for Chicago, St. Louis and Cincin-nati. Luxurious trains, smooth tracks.—Ade.

MAINE'S PLURALITY 31,000.

REPUBLICANS CARRY EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE BUT ONE.

They Re-elected All Their Congressmen-Cum berland County Elects as Sheriff a Prohi bition Preacher-A Republican Loss of 11 Per Cent. Compared With Vote of 1896.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.-The Republicans have elected John F. Hill Governor over Samuel L. Lord (Dem.), by about \$1,000 plurality. This stimate was made at midnight, and is based on the returns of about 240 towns. The total vote is likely to reach 115,000. The Republican oss, compared with the total party vote in the election of 1896, is about 11 per cent., while the Democrats bave increased their vote of that year 20 per cent. Compared with the vote of 1898, both parties show a gain. Congressmen Amos L. Allen of Alfred, Charles

E. Littlefield of Rockland, Edwin C. Burleigh of Augusta, and Charles A. Boutelle of Bangor are reflected by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 10,000.

Every county but one has been carried by the Republicans, but they lose two or three seats in the lower branch of the Legislature Congressman Allen of the First district increased his majority in both York and Cumberland counties, but in Portland he was out considerably. Cumberland county did an unexpected thing

in electing as Sheriff the Rev. Samuel F. Pear son, a Prohibition candidate who has been on the stump four weeks, declaring for a rigic enforcement of the Liquor law. He received about 900 more votes than Sheriff Despeaux the Republican nominee, who two years ago hed candidate Pearson by about 6,500. The proposition for the creation of the office

of State Auditor is defeated. On the basis of the vote of 210 towns the plurality of Hill was estimated at 32,000 over

the Democratic nomines. Returns from 150 towns received up o'clock showed that the Republicans have gained 12 per cent, and the Democrats 19 per cent. as compared with the vote in 1896. the same basis the Republicans plurality in the State should be 32,600.

Returns from eighty towns showed a in the Republican plurality of 1,850. On that basis the Republican plurality in the State would be 30,680.

The first thirty cities and towns to be heard from showed slight Republican gains over two rears ago. On the basis of this gain the Republican phirality was estimated at 32,000 in the AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10.-Maine goes Repub-

lican by about 30,000. Knox county, the home

of Congressman Littlefield, is probably Demo-NANSEN TALKS OF ABRUZZI. says the Royal Explorer Proved That Only

the Sea Is Beyond Franz Josef Land. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Sept. 10.-The Tribuna publishes iespatch from Christiania giving an interview with Nansen, the Arctic explorer. He spoke enthusiastically regarding the expedition of the Duke of the Abruzzi, from which, he declared, science had gained greatly, inasmuch as it had proved that only the sea existed beyond Frans

Josef Land. The students in Christiania will have a torchlight procession in honor of the Duke of the Abruzzi to-morrow night. Nansen, in their behalf, will make a congratulatory address to

the Duke BATTLE AT HAND IN COLOMBIA. Sovernment Troops Go Out to Attack Rebels Intrenched at Peojo.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Jamaica, Sept. 10.-Advices from Colombia Peojo and that the Government troops have left

Cartagena to attack it The telegraph lines in the interior have been

The rebel General, Uribe, is in Bolivar. SHOT BY A ST. LOUIS FOOTPAD. Postal Clerk Held Up and Fatally Wounded When He Resisted.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.-John A. Noonan, a clerk n the Post Office, had an encounter with two highwaymen at Twenty-first street and Washington avenue early this morning and was shot in the abdomen and fatally wounded. He was on the way to his home at 3614 Clark He was on the way to his nome at soid Clark avenue, when two men with levelled revolvers ordered him to throw up his hands. Instead of complying with the demand, Noonan grabbed their outstretched hands. In the scuffle that ensued he struck one of the men in the face. The man cried, "Let him have it, Jim." Jim shot and Noonan sank to the ground insensible. The highwaymen escaped.

BLAMES THE BEACHES FOR CRIME Judge Aspinall Down on Coney Island and

udge Aspinall in the County Court in Brooklyn yesterday said that when the County Court closed for the summer only two per ons were in fail under indictment and not sons were in jail under indictment and brought to trial, but now, whether through the inefficiency of the police or for some other cause, there were nearly one hundred cases awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. He such places as Coney Island awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. He thought that such places as Coney Island, Bergen Beach and North Beach, by attracting great crowds during the summer, were respon-sible for this to a large degree

McCoy Sues for Divorce-His Wife Files

Counter-Suit. On last Friday Norman Selby, better known as Kid McCoy, served papers on his wife, Julia E. Selby, for an absolute divorce. Yesterday Mrs. Selby filed a counter-suit, and also had a warrant issued for his arrest. As McCov left the boat on his return from the Tim Sullivan Association's chowder party a deputy sheriff put his tion's chowder party a deputy sheriff put his hands on the pugilist's shoulder and told him he was under arrest. A crowd quickly surrounded the two and in the confusion that followed McCoy got away. Although efforts were made to find him, they proved unsuccessful. Late last night Mc.oy, it is said, sent word to the deputy sheriff that if he would call at his place of business this morning he would submit to arrest.

McCoy says that the money he realized in his hattle with Corbett went to pay old debts.

battle with Corbett went to pay old debts. Back Broken, but May Recover.

Dennis Duffy, 42 years old, fell down a flight of stairs at his home, 437 West Fifty-eighth street, on Aug. 27. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital and from there to Bellevue, where he was treated for delirium tremens. In a few days it was noticed that the man's lower limbs were paralyzed, and it was found after a carewere paralyzed, and it was found after a care-ful examination that his back was broken. Last Saturday an incision was made disclosing the fact that the sixth dorsal vertebra had been crushed. The pieces were carefully removed. There had been no injury to the spinal cord, and yesterday the paralysis had almost entirely disappeared and the doctors felt confident that the patient would recover.

Crossed Dover Straits in a Canoe.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CALAIS, Sept. 10 .- A young Frenchman, named Cauchois, has crossed the Straits of Dover, from Dover, in a canoe. He paddled all day Sunday and Sunday night.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN GLASGOW, Sept. 10 .- Two new cases of bubonic plague have developed. The number of plague

PLOT TO KIDNAP TAYLOR, MAYBE.

Rash Talk of Members of the Goebel Guard Now in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 10.-Within ten days everal members of the Goebel Guards, an organization which was formed during the troubles at the Kentucky capital, have comto this city and secured work in factories and other places. Two of these men are George Evans and W. L. Barrett, who are employed by the Indianapolis Light and Power Com pany and live at 195 South Whest street. They have talked freely among their fellow work-ers and have intimated that there is some mys-terious purpose in view. When seen to-day Barrett was wearing a button on which is in-scribed "in Memory of Goebel," and when questioned he said that there were now about thirty members of the guard in this city and more were coming.

thirty members of the guard in this city and more were coming.

"We all loved Gobel," he said, "and proved it when we camped in the engine house at Frankfort with the mountain men surrounding the State House with their long-barrelled rifles. One of these mornings the people of Indianapolis will wake up and find they are one citizen less."

When asked if he meant Gow. Taylor he refused to say anything more, and Evans cautioned him by saying that he had already talked
too much. Evans her took up the conversation and said that the numbers of the Goebel
Guards know every move that Taylor made and
it was a good thing for the Denison House people
when he moved out. The talk of Evans and
Barrett with their fellow workmen has led to
the belief that a scheme is being hatched to
the talk of the taylor and take him forcibly to Kentucky, and he has been warned by his friends
to be on his guard. He is now living in the
northern part of the city. to be on his guard. He northern part of the city.

SHE WANTS HER BABY BACK.

Mother, Deserted and Destitute, Gave it Away, but Has Repented Since.

Mrs. Maggie Donnelly of 217 East Eighteenth street was deserted by her husband a few weeks ago and she and her three children were destitute. Martin Glynn, a Williamsburg contractor. who lives at Meeker avenue and Ewen street, was willing that his wife should adopt Mrs. Donnelly's youngest child, a girl nine months old, and Mrs. Donnelly parted with the baby. Mr Glynn at once took measures to have the adoption recorded in court. Then Mrs. Donnelly repented. She begged that the baby be returned to her. The Glynns refused to part with the child and Mrs. Donnelly complained to the police. A summons against Glynn was issued and he was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Lemon in the Ewen street police court. He declared that Mrs. Donnelly had voluntarily surrendered the child and said he meant keep her. The Magistrate dismissed the summons, advising Mrs. Donnelly to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. was willing that his wife should adopt Mrs

LYNCHERS' RUSE TO GET A NEGRO. Jail Door Opened When They Knocked and Said They Had a Prisoner.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 10.-Miss Kate Pierson, daughter of a prominent man of Elmore county, awoke last Friday night to find a negro grasping her hands. She screamed and he fled, but was captured. He proved to be Zeb Floyd, a twenty-year-old negro of the neighborhood. Last night at midnight two men, accompanied by a fettered prisoner, rapped on the jail door at Wetumpka. The jailer responed and demanded through a crack in the door to know what they wanted. They said they had a prisoner and produced a mittimus signed by a justice of the peace. The jailer carefully examined it, decided it was official and opened the door, whereupon the men seized him, and being reënforced by ten others from behind the jail, made away with Floyd. This morning the negro's body was hanging to a tree two miles from Wetumpka with a card pinned to it bearing these words:

"Warning is hereby given that all negroes who perpetrate this crime will meet his punishment." the neighborhood. Last night at midnight

OLNEY'S DARK SECRET.

Not Yet Ready to Say Where He Performs the Sacred Duty of Voting. BOSTON, Sept. 10.-Richard Olney did not seem overwhelmed with a desire to talk when a reporter asked him to-day what he had to say concerning the Bangor speech of Senator comment to make, Mr. Olney kept his

"No, I would not care to say anything about

Asked if he had any observations to make on resident McKinley's letter of acceptance, he gain muttered:
"No, I don't care to say anything about it."
Then the question was put. "Will you answer his, Mr. Olney? Where do you vote."
The ex-Secretary of State started up abruptly, hought for a moment, leaned back in his chair and said with a smile.

"I don't care to answer any questions what ever."
"You have nothing more to say?"
"Nothing."

"Nothing." The reporter had ample time to catch the ele-yator on its return from the trip that brought BAREFOOT GIRLS IN A CAB.

The Sea Had Claimed a Tribute of Visitors Two young women who came from Chicago few days ago to visit the wife of a well-known city official, went down to Arverne and Far Rockaway yesterday to see the sea. Late in the afternoon they went from Rockaway to Arverne to bathe. One of the girls was afraid Arverne to bathe. One of the girls was afraid of the surf. She suggested that they could have just as much fun wading; so they waded. When they got tired wading they sat on the beach to dry their feet. They jumped up to retreat before a bigger comber than usual and when it retired it took their shoes and stockings with it. Two barefoot girls debarked from a cab at the city official's house last evening and surprised his wife. She thinks they will be able to get more shoes without going home for them.

JEALOUS MAN'S THREE VICTIMS.

and Himself Fatally. HELENA, Mon., Sept. 10 .- Willis Howard and Frank Forest were rival admirers of Flora Zinn. Howard accompanied her to church last night. Shortly after the couple left the church they were met by Forest, who drew a revolver and instantly killed Howard. The girl fled, but was pursued by Forest, who shot her twice, once through the body and once near the heart. She will probably die. Forest then turned the weapen upon himself and inflicted a fetal

the weapon upon himself and inflicted a fatal

Jury to Pass on Miss Wendel's Sanity. Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court appointed yesterday a commission to inquire into the mental condition of Miss Georgiana G. R. Wendel before a Sheriff's jury. The G. R. Wendel before a Sheriff's jury. The Commissioners are Carlos F. Macdonald, Henry W. Bookstayer and Samuel Truesdell. The proceeding was taken by Miss Wendel's brother, John G. Wendel, who says she has been incompetent for six years. Through a friend she was recently brought before Justice Lent of Sing Sing on habeas corpus on allegations that she is sane and was imprisoned by her brother. Justice Lent refused to release her.

The Sultan Decorates a Long Islander.

BABYLON, L. I., Sept. 10 .- In recognition of his services to promote trade between this country and the Ottoman Empire, F. Diodati Thompson, owner of the Sagtikas Manor farm, in West Islip, has been decorated by the Sultan of Turkey with the badge of the Order of the Medjidie. Mr. Thompson is still in Europe, but is expected to return shortly. His estate on Long Island has been in the possession of the Thompson family for more than two hundred

Boston, Sept. 10.-The steel lightship des ined for the dangerous Diamond Shoals off Cape Hatteras was launched at East Braintree this afternoon. She will be the stanchest

Diamond Shoals Lightship Launched.

and most thoroughly equipped craft of her class in the world. She will be steam pro-pelled and electric lighted. Tunnel Digging at the Broadway Circle. Naughton & Co. began work yesterday on the

Rapid Transit subway at the Circle, Broadway and Fifty-ninth street. An ideal trip via ideal steamers. Hudson Rives PRICE TWO CENTS.

HE SAYS COLER WILL BE NOMINATED

HILL WILL PUT UP A FIGHT

IN THE CONVENTION. Not by a Kings County Delegate, He Will

Make the Nominating Speech Himself -Stanchfield Still the Leading Candidate of the Croker Faction-Mackey Declares Again That He Will Not Take Second Place. SARATOGA, Sept. 10 - Ex-Senator David Ben-

nett Hill arrived here at 1:30 this morning. It was his intention not to come up from Albany until 8:30 this morning, but he stole a march on some of the expectant ones. He was accompanied by Perry Belmont, hopes to be nominated for Senator in the First district, which includes the counties of Suffelk and Richmond. Mr. Hill put up at the Grand Union and quickly hopped into bed preparaory to facing a situation which turns out to be the most interesting in the thirty years of his political life. He has been an Assemblyman, Lieutenant Governor and Governor of the State, the candidate of his party in his State for the Presidential nomination and United States Senator for six years. He has had a stormy career, but in the main has been successful, as far as the attainment of political honors at the hands of his party is concerned. But for several months he has been compelled to confront a combination of Democrats, headed by Mr. Croker, which had for its first and last object his utter humiliation in Democratic State politics and his effectual retirement as a political factor in the affairs of his party. His final overthrow had been planned to occur in the Democratic State Convention, which is to assemble here to-morrow to name candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General and State

Mr. Hill was well aware of the situation when he tumbled out of bed this morning, bright and early. He was quickly in consultation with his friends, Elliot Danforth, Mayor James K. McGuire, Arthur A. McLean of Newburgh, Charles N. Bulger of Oswego, and John N. Carlisle of Watertown Mr. Hill remained most of the day in his apartments. He did not visit Mr. Croker or Mr. Murphy or Mr. Shevlin or any of the other Democrats who are in opposition to him on this occasion. Neither did Mr. Croker or Mr. Murphy or Mr. Shevlin call upon Mr. Hill, and this is the first episode of this character which has occurred since all of the gentlemen named began to attend Democratic State conventions, and this time runneth far back. After Mr. Hill had talked with his friends

the cool atmosphere began to vibrate with

Engineer and Surveyor.

rumors against the availability of John B. Stanchfield as a carididate for Governor. Mr Stanchdeld had been put forward as the anti-Hill candidate, and yet the delegates favorable to the anti-Hill candidate have up to this hour (midnight) received no official word, either from Mr. Croker or Mr. Murphy or Mr. Shevlin, as to their views concerning Mr. Stanchfield. In a word, they have not yet received the "officia word" to hustle and vote in the convention for Stanchfield. One rumor which followed quickly upon the conferences in Mr. Hill's rooms was that Stanchfield had either written a letter or publicly said that Bryan is a Populist. Another report was that Stanchfield refused to attend a public meeting where Bryan was to speak, and finally Thomas W. Cantwell of Albany, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Platform Democrats, appeared on the scene. He visited Mr. Murphy and submitted a paper wherein it was alleged that Mr. Stanchfield had declared in a court where he was counsel, that he hoped his children would not grow up to be members of a labor union. Mr. Cantwell then submitted the same Lodge. When asked if he had anything to say statement to Norman E. Mack, chief mer for Senator ing Mackey for Governor. Mr. Murphy made light of Mr. Cantwell's statements, and so did Mr. Croker and Mr. Shevlin and Mr. McCarre who were present when Mr. Cantwell submitted his document against Stanchfield. Mr. Murphy said that he had known of the document a we and that the remark, if made by Stanchfield, was after a bloody riot in Elmira and was used for the purpose of denouncing men who reorted to unlawful violence. So, notwithstanding all that has been said and done all day and night, it must still be announced that stanchfield is still in the van, and yet Senator Mackey declares with emphasis that he must not and will not be considered a candidate for second place on the ticket. Senator La Roche ssociated with Mr. Mack in floating the Mackey boom, insists that Mr. Mackey shall not take second place. Mr. Mackey himself said:

"I must not be considered a candidate for anything but Governor. If I am not nominated for Governor I shall not be nominated for Lieutenant-Governor."

While the talk in opposition to Stanchfleld was going on George M Palmer of Schoharie and Frederick U. Schraub of Lewis trotted out individual booms for themselves for the Subernatorial nomination. The booms pleased Mr. Palmer and Mr. Schraub and didn't injure Stanchfield's chances in the slightest degree. It is now time to speak of the Coler boom Mr. Hill is in direct charge of it. Part of the day he has not appeared to know what to ca. In a word he has seemed to be in the same old wabbling Hill mood. Mr. Coler was to have come here and opened headquarters. He decided on Saturday to open these headquarters, and cottage No. 2 at the United States Hotel was engaged for him. Mr. Coler went to Netherwood, N. J., to spend Sunday and was to have taken the first train this morning from New York for Saratoga. Instead he sent his secretary. William F. Baker, and Mr. Baker, after a consultation with Mr Hill, cancelled the engagement for the cottage at the United States Hotel. Mr. Baker then telegraphed to Mr. Coler not to come to Saratoga. This was done at the suggestion of Mr. Hill The Democrats who have stood eside Mr. Hill in this Color business and in his opposition to the Croker-Murphy-Shevlin combination, became alarmed. They believed that Mr. Hill was about to quit the game, and thus again would they be left high and dry on the limb of despair, to be shot at and riddled by Hill's factional adversaries. They called upon Mr. Hill and demanded that he go on with the fight. Other Hill men counselled with him and advised him to make the best of a bad situation and to get what he could. Mr. Carlisle, however, was at Mr. Hill's elbow and he insisted upon a fight. Finally Mr. Hill

"Mr. Coler will be nominated in the con vention by a Kings county delegate and I shall second the nomination. If Mr. Coler is not put forward by a delegate from Kings I will nominate Mr. Coler myself." In addition, Mr. Hill's followers were ad-

vised not to attempt to have themselves named

for any of the minor State offices without first onsulting with him, and this they have prom ised to do. The Kings county delegation is to meet at 9:30 to-morrow morning. In accordance with party usage in Kings the unit rule will be applied, but Mr. Hill thinks he has a man who will not be bound by the rule. This man is supposed to be Otto Kempner of the Twentieth district. Kempner was formerly a New York Assemblyman and was anti-Tammany. He wrote a book severely attacking Mr. Croker several years ago, and after that he changed his residence to Brooklyn. It had been hoped by the Coler people that his name would be presented by a delegate from his home district, the Seventeenth. The delegates from this district are Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea, ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck and E. L. Kaufman. The Hill people believed that at the seventeenth.